Appl. No. 10/531,196 Amdt. dated June 30, 2008 Response to Office Action of March 31, 2008

The following is a complete listing of all claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Original) A method for producing a cathode material for a secondary battery, comprising the steps of mixing a compound which releases phosphate ions in a solution with water and metal iron to dissolve the metal iron, adding lithium carbonate, lithium hydroxide or a hydrate thereof to the solution, and calcining the reaction mixture to synthesize LiFePO₄.
- 2. (Original) The method for producing a cathode material for a secondary battery according to claim 1, wherein the calcining step has a first stage in a temperature range of room temperature to 300 through 450°C and a second stage in a temperature range of room temperature to the calcination completion temperature, and

the second stage of the calcining step is carried out after addition of a substance from which conductive carbon is formed by pyrolysis to the product of the first stage of the calcining step.

3. (Original) The method for producing a cathode material for a secondary battery according to claim 2, wherein the calcination is carried out after conductive carbon is added to the ingredients before the first stage of the calcining step.

4. (Cancelled)

- 5. (Original) The method for producing a cathode material for a secondary battery according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the substance from which conductive carbon is formed by pyrolysis is a bitumen.
- 6. (Original) The method for producing a cathode material for a secondary battery according to claim 5, wherein the bitumen is a coal pitch which has a softening point in a range

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of 80 to 350°C and a pyrolytic weight-loss initiation temperature in a range of 350 to 450°C and from which conductive carbon is formed by pyrolysis and calcination at a temperature of 500 to 800°C.

- 7. (Original) The method for producing a cathode material for a secondary battery according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the substance from which conductive carbon is formed by pyrolysis is a saccharide.
- 8. (Currently amended) The method for producing a cathode material for a secondary battery according to claim 7, wherein the saccharide is one which is decomposed at a temperature in a range of 250°C or higher to lower than 500°C and gets at least partially melted at least once in the course of heating from 150°C up to the temperature at which it is decomposed and from which conductive carbon is formed by pyrolysis and calcination at a temperature not lower than 500°C and not higher than 800°C.
- 9. (Currently amended) The method for producing a cathode material for a secondary battery according to any one of claims 1 to 3-8, wherein one or more selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, water and water vapor is added at least after when the temperature is in a range of raised to 500°C or higher during the calcining step.
- 10. (Currently amended) A secondary battery using the cathode material LiFePO₄ for a secondary battery produced by a method according to any one of claims 1 to 9-3 as a constituent component.